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## The Chester News February 17, 1922

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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### The Chester News

Published Tuesday and Friday at  
CHESTER, S. C.

W. W. FERGUSON, Editor and Owner.  
152 Main Street. Phone 15

Entered as the Postoffice at Chester  
S. C., on October 10, 1917.

Subscription Rates in Advance

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	\$1.00
Three Months	.50

Advertising Rates Made Known on  
Application.

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

The latest organization in this country is the "American union of unemployed." This organization was launched in New York City a few days ago and has as its object to make the government or capital furnish labor with work or else provide them with compensation at union wages.

A few months ago labor had things going its way. The laborer did as he pleased. He worked when it suited him and he loafed when it suited him and he demanded exorbitant pay for the little work he did. Now the "thoney" has run out and he is organizing to make some one pay him regardless of work.

The greatest trouble with this country today is the manner in which the administration in Washington is handling the affairs of the country. Taxation alone has driven "moneymen" to cover and there they stay so long as they have taxation laws which will take all of the profits from business. If the unemployed of this country want to make money they should cooperate with capital, something they have not been doing for several years.

We people of the cotton section of the country think that we have the only CROP in the world and that unless we raise cotton under all conditions and circumstances we are going to starve and every one in this section along with us.

We should get this idea out of our heads and do something besides raise cotton. Cotton is not the only crop in the world, nor is it the greatest money-crop in the world.

If the south raised ten million bales of cotton at 15 cents a bale, the cotton and the seed would not amount to more than a billion dollars. The poultry business of the United States is now in the billion dollar class and people are making good money out of it. Of course, some people cannot make a pound of the poultry business and we would like to add that many people who have been raising cotton for forty years are not making any money out of it either. Success in the poultry business depends a great deal on the individual, just the same as in the case in other things.

The State of Iowa did a sixty million dollar business in poultry last year. This is just about the amount of South Carolina's cotton crop. There are many people in this country who are making good money and enjoying life on a poultry farm of 500 hens.

A demand for the free development of individuality in America and an end of summary legislation was voiced recently by Gregory Mason, of New York, former newspaper correspondent in the Far East and associate editor of the Outlook.

Attempts to "regiment and Prussianize" the American people must be ended, he declared in a public address, as one essential to the survival of America in competition with Japan and China.

"To white races are the greatest creators and originators in the world," he said. "The Japanese are the cleverest imitators, but they cannot create and add productive use, we can outcreate them."

"But we cannot originate without full development of individuality."

To say nothing of prohibition, you cannot buy a cigarette in Kansas. A law in Florida limits the income of lawyers to \$5,000 a year.

A bill before the Kentucky legislature, which newspaper men predict will be adopted, prohibits the teaching of the theory of evolution in any public school under contract. I am informed a campaign to take away tobacco is to be started."

Mr. Mason asserted that while Japan had got out of the United States had failed to get out of the Philippines, despite its repeated promises, and that it was absurd for the United States to add Japan's holdings in China without also criticizing those of Great Britain, France and Portugal.

"The only way to end," he said, "is to end nationality and sovereignty. That sounds radical, but it is the only way to end the international long ago surrendered his sovereignty. Instead of going about with a club to avenge his grievance he takes them to court, and that must be done by the nations."

He asserted the Western nations must resume cordial relations with Germany, Russia and Austria, or a portion of all nations will stand against England, America and France, making another war inevitable.

#### CIVIC CLUB MEETING.

The Civic Club held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. W. T. Williams on York Street, Monday afternoon, Feb. 15th.

It was reported that about \$25 was realized from the showing of the William College film at "Dreadnought" and the Club voted to supplement this from the treasury. In order to make a donation of \$40 to the United League Fund, proposed by the State Federation.

Mrs. Leitner, the president, stated that the shrubs and trees will be planted on the court grounds according to the plans, as soon as the weather permits, and suggested that these, be dedicated with appropriate exercises to the memory of those of the local bar who have passed beyond. This was highly approved by the club and a committee was appointed to arrange for the occasion.

Plans were made to give an afternoon tea in honor of the teachers of our city schools on Thursday, March 2nd from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Moore Hall. The public is cordially invited.

Next month is the time for the annual election of officers, the following committee, representing each ward of the city was appointed: president: Mrs. J. C. Roper; Chairman: Mrs. Rakestraw, Mrs. L. C. Cross, Miss Vangie Wylie, Mrs. L. B. Bruns, Alternates: Madeline John Hamilton, W. B. Cook, George Wall, W. H. Lawrence.

Mrs. L. T. Nichols, Publicity Chairman.

Feb. 15, 1922.

#### RICHBURG NEWS.

Richburg, Feb. 15th.—We have considerable rain here which will go a long way toward insuring us against dry spells this next summer.

The roads get cut up right badly the "yet" our are not at all impassable. This new wide road between here and Baconville which is about ready for top-siding is not yet in service; and with continued rains, it is what it isn't used.

A number of the smaller children of the community have been sick since the holidays but with the exception of colds are well again.

Mr. T. L. Marion from Detroit, Mich. with the Engine force there is at home here on a visit.

Miss Lucille Hicklin of Rock Hill was at home sick for a few days week before last, but has now gone back to teaching again.

Mrs. J. R. Hicklin who was unwell is improving now.

Rev. L. Porter Anderson and his wife attended the "Bible" Sunday Evangelistic meeting for a few days week before last, also, Rev. R. Roy Brown went two days last week to the Evangelistic meeting. They report "very much pleased with the meeting. They heard some wonderful preaching."

Miss Elizabeth Roper gave a Valentine Party which was much enjoyed by her little friends.

Mrs. Killough H. Patrick, of White Oak and Misses Vera and Lela McTear, of Gilead Falls, have visited Rev. and Mrs. R. Roy Brown recently.

Miss Nina Kilgore visited her home at Waltham recently.

There was a freight box and an old tank that got off the track near here last week on the "B & C" road; one of the trucks got "all wrong" off the bed of the car and came to a stop; no one was hurt and traffic was going the second day after.

The Methodist Ladies gave the "Ladies Party" which was a success.

Mr. Robert Rice can get the good without his crutch, having sustained a bad sprained ankle, he was up for a while. Glad to see him out again.

The Presbyterian Ladies Society held its regular meeting Friday with Mrs. Shie Simpson and after the program they took up the Mission Studybook "Triumph of the Gospel in the Belgium Congo" and are to meet Tuesday and Fridays thereafter. This is quite an interesting study.

Mr. Weldon Dye, of Edgemoor section, visited his daughter, Mrs. J. A. O. recently.

Some mules have been shipped away from here recently. Under other conditions they would be shipped in and not out.

Mrs. Effie Hindman and two children visited Mrs. Addie Bagley last week-end. Also, Mrs. Martin Blackwell and baby of Lancaster, spent last week with her parent, Mrs. Addie Bagley.

Dr. Margaret Whitehead and family, of Rock Hill visited Mrs. F. M. Whitehead, who has been unwell recently.

Mrs. Addie McMurray, of Abbeville, S. C. and Mrs. Drennan, of Belmont, C. S. were on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Drennan.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Clavson on January 27th, a son.

Miss Annie Katz and Emma Jordan spent the week-end with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Jordan.

PLANTER'S  
C & C BLACK  
CAPSULE  
REMEDY FOR MEN  
AT YOUR DRUGGIST

#### HOGVILLE LOCAL NEWS.

The question of why men die was asked at the postoffice yesterday. The satisfactory solution of the matter seemed to be arrived at, more than that it agreed with the crowd had dispersed the Postmaster expressed himself as being more interested in why some men were ever hurt.

Gape Allport says he never worries about the troubles of men, but that one is enough to worry on any one subject, as there are plenty of things to go round and each one get one or more worried.

Hank Fette is glad most of the people in Hogville are so anxious as they will not try to borrow money from him.

Zero Pick gets more benefit from the fire at the postoffice, as his feet are larger than any of the others.

The postoffice building in Hogville is so small that a traveling man who was here yesterday in selling a letter walked to the door and dropped it on the floor, apparently believing it to be an ordinary street mail box. The Postmaster, however, thinks he made a mistake in the matter of the chaps, and in order to teach him something has left the letter on the floor and will not send it out. The Postmaster, the grocer, does not know what is in the letter, but he says the roll of bologna sausage he ordered from the fellow does not show up, he will know the reason why.

Zero Pick says his wife is the most peculiar person he knows of. He can call a joke on the street and the man will almost spit these words and tell it to his wife and she does not seem to see anything funny about it. He says he wishes he had a wife who would laugh at his jokes. He feels that he could be a better husband to her.

#### FARMING IN GEORGIA.

All Chester county farmers know that the boll weevil has been giving the people in the State of Georgia trouble for several years, and naturally these people know more about farming under boll weevil conditions than we people of this section. Their experience should be worth thousands of dollars to us, if we but take it.

The following item from an Atlanta, Ga., newspaper should be of interest to our farmers in Chester county:

A representative body of the most progressive farmers in the county met Saturday afternoon and adopted the following plan for 1922.

"The average is based on the two male general crop farm and a family of five adult persons. It will require the keeping of livestock, such as chickens, hogs and a milk cow for the most supply.

For the two-male crop farm.  
Cotton, 15 acres.  
Corn, 50 acres  
Wheat, 4 acres.  
Soy beans, 4 acres.  
Peas, 4 acres.  
Alfalfa, 4 acres.  
Pasture, 7 acres.  
Irish potatoes, 1-3 acres.  
Vegetables, 1-3 acres.  
Sorghum, 1-3 acres.  
Fruit, 1-3 acres.

"For rough feed it was decided to sow rape and cow peas mixed, after the corn crop is in the ground.

"In order to bring up the land and make more food ten acres of the corn are to be put in velvet beans and the other ten in cow peas at lay by time.

"Good feed to the farm will increase the earning power of the farm.

"One brood sow to each farm will give some extra cash every year. It is a good way to sell some of the extra corn.

"The whole state will recommend good milk cows to the farm and where there is abundance of feed and plenty pasture two or three cows will increase the cash income by selling extra cream to the creamery.

"We made the sweet potato acreage a little high, in fact a little too high unless you can get more storage houses built in this county. We have a better future for the sweet potato than any other new crop. By having a good sweet potato organization we could fill potato houses with fifty thousand bushels capacity.

"Potatoes are good for stock and the oil content is very valuable for commercial needs. It will not be a mistake to plant a good deal of them, for one good bushel of potatoes is worth as much as an average bushel of corn. Sweet potatoes will be bought and operated in the county in our acreage is large enough to permit it. The Buck River Cotton Oil Co. has made the oil out of them, so they would furnish farmers good points at cost.

"This plan if followed will give a living from the farm to a family of five adults and the livestock on the farm in good years. Goals will be a surplus of several things to sell. If we have a surplus in whatever things will be found good markets for them."

C. L. VAUGHAN,  
County Agent.

#### WANT AD COLUMN

Double Voucher Mahogany Dresser with made Compartment at some time or other. After the Backed from twenty dollars to pay. John A. Holland. Greenwood, S. C.

Milwaukee. Henry make merry Ford run good and good Ford run better. Chester Hardware Co., Auto Accessory Dept.

Wanted—By boy a blith with young purple. Will return her in two weeks. J. E. Cornwell.

Wanted—Man with car to sell the BEST Ford Oil Gauge made \$100.00 for wheels and other accessories. Boston Harbor Accessories Co., Boston Harbor, Mich.



#### PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN

The New Baby is on route Home and he doesn't know who knows it. He just loves to shake down the Purse and Dry Dish, and as for getting Down in the Big Wing Chair for a Cooey Bumping at Home—well, never think he will use a Hallelujah! Well, he'll be here!

Want To Vote The Bonus, But.

With the Republican Administration it seems about to become a case of going up the hill and then coming down again, in the matter of the bonus. Immediately with promulgation of the proposed tax schedules for raising the money, a storm of protest was raised in all parts of the country. Even the big Republican papers warned the party that enactment of these taxes into law would surely defeat their hopes at the next congressional election and the leaders seemed disposed to pass the responsibility to the President. In turn, the President insists that it is in favor of the bonus, his policy had provided the bonus and he had also promised to lower taxes and prosperity. The fulfillment of one promise means knocking up of the others and there seems to be more taxpayers than soldiers in the country. The Republicans appear to have backed away entirely from the tax suggestion, and the President to issue short term bonds has his difficulties. Also the President has found that it will be impractical to finance the cash feature and as a result of this "without appreciably advancing the interest rate and destroying the financial tranquility which is sought." The Republicans at the other end are like some folks in North Carolina. The Republican leaders want to vote a bonus for the soldiers, but they do not want to pay it by taxation. Some people don't here want good roads and better schools, but will against paying their part of the taxes by which these benefits are secured.

It's the same old long-chickadee worry over how to get something for nothing—Charlotte Observer.

#### BROOMMAN NEWS.

Broomman, Feb. 16th.—The rain last night had turned into a beautiful snow this morning which made old Mother earth a scene of beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Griffin announced some of their friends to dinner on last Friday.

Miss Sarah Key spent the week-end with Miss Mary Waters, in Union, and with the celebrated Billy Sunday's meeting which she enjoyed very much.

Mrs. O. D. Smith spent last Saturday night with her mother and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Waters to Chester on Sunday where they attended services at First Baptist church, enjoyed an excellent and teaching sermon by Dr. R. G. Lee.

Misses Margaret and Augusta Spivey spent last Saturday in Chester with Misses Zetina and Mela Grace Douglas.

Mrs. C. E. Waters and Miss Lovitt spent the afternoon with Mrs. Richard Lee near Union, in Union.

Mrs. Christopher Robinson and the daughter, Elizabeth, spent last Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jordan.

Mrs. M. M. Waters visited with

#### Don't Forget—

### "Rose of Washington Square"

At Opera House Thursday, Feb. 23rd.

#### Reed and Fibre Go-Carts

Carefully Selected Stock. All have latest improvements and up-to-date features.

### CLARK FURNITURE COM'PY.

# FOR SALE!

25 or 30 head good breed heavy milch cows, also some springers.

Garage for rent. Old Ford Stand.

## Frazer Live Stock Com'py.

IT'S NOT WHAT IT COSTS TO GET IN THE NEWS—BUT WHAT IT COSTS YOU TO STAY OUT.

## What Does It Cost to Stop Advertising?

You remember James Pyle's Pearline. It had been advertised regularly from 1873 to 1907.

Then the trustees of the estate saw a brilliant chance to save money.

They cut out advertising.

Sales dropped like a clap hammer—profits went where soapbuds and bubbles go. In 1914 Pearline, like Jess Willard, tried to come back. But it was too late. The business was sold at a price which is said to have covered barely the value of the machinery and inventory.

Moral: A business will grow as long as it advertises.

A salesforce will thrive as long as it TRIES.

You can't make progress against the current unless you keep rowing. But the harder you row, the faster you go.

How much will The News' readers spend in your store?

Doesn't the answer to that question depend upon you?

Advertise—means to sell.

Not to advertise usually means disaster.

### THE CHESTER NEWS



**We are Offering the Following Merchandise at  
Greatly Reduced Prices**

**The Prices and Quality of these Goods Will Appeal to you. Come and See!**

## LOCAL and PERSONAL

Quite a bit of excitement was noted yesterday afternoon at the dinner by Messrs. Crowell, Mineral Springs, and Houghton, of Monroe, colliding with a car east of Waltham on the way. Mr. Anderson was

**Legal Holiday: Wednesday**  
 roary 22nd, Washington's  
 being a legal holiday in the  
 South Carolina, the banks  
 will not be open for business.  
**Day: Chester Clearing House**  
 Man, W. A. Correll, Secy.

The Young Women's their monthly meeting in school building of Puritan church last night. crowd attended and enjoyable evening. A tea was served during the ev

the said Administration should be granted.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1922.

A. W. WISE,  
Judge of Probate.

17-24-3.

JOS. WYLIE & CO.  
THE S. M. JONES CO.  
CHESTER HARDWARE  
CLARK FURNITURE  
CHESTER ICE & FUEL

CHESTER DRUG COMPAN  
ANY. ELLIOTT'S MARKET  
CO. RODMAN-BROWN CO.  
COMPANY. CARROLL-FOOTE GROC  
COMPANYLOWRANCE BROS.

CHESTER TOLSON

NY E. E. CLOUD CO.  
H. L. SCHLOSBERG  
H. K. HOUGH  
ERY CO. LECKIE & CO.



## WANTS TRADE MUTUALITY BETWEEN U. S. AND ORIENT

The Japanese are finding it difficult, if they do not find it impossible, especially in the case of the unskilled workers, to return to pre-war standards of living because they have no, according to Elgo Fujita, director of the Bank of Japan, Tokyo, and member of the Japanese Delegation to the armistice conference, in a recent interview he said that the trend of economies in Japan in the last few years was very similar to the trend in the United States, but on a different scale, and he agreed the advantages to be derived from three-fold relations among the United States, Japan and China.

"In the first place," he explained, "the general standard of living in Japan before the war was no lower than it is very difficult now to return to the pre-war condition, especially in the case of laborers. The income of primary laborers last year was estimated at 441 per cent of that in 1914, while the cost of living increased in the same period from 100 to 200.

"All seems very well, as far as the ratio is concerned, but, taking the average of each kind of labor, the actual wages ranged from 4 yen 30 sen to 1 yen 20 sen, that is to say, roughly, from \$2.10 to 60 cents. You will see at once how difficult it is to reduce wages in Japan. Even if the reduction were necessitated by the business condition, the process would be likely to aggravate social unrest. Hence the necessity of finding new channels for industrial activity.

Written in particular, any pressing in our case is the limited natural resources of the country. It is hopeless with us to maintain industrial activities by internal trade and internal development alone. Activities stimulated by foreign trade must be kept up by foreign trade. We must have markets for our exports and we must have facilities for importing raw materials.

"In this respect, our relations with the United States and China are of paramount importance. These two countries are now the greatest customers in our foreign trade. In the last year, our exports to the United States were \$55,000,000 yen and our imports from the same quarter amounted to \$73,000,000 yen.

"Our exports to and imports from China were respectively \$5,000,000 yen and \$14,000,000 yen. These figures refer to Japan proper. I must mention that the figures relating to China include the exports to and imports from the province of Manchuria which is leased to Japan. As the figures last cited show, our imports from the United States are now in excess of our exports there.

"Besides cotton, of which we buy a large amount in America every year, we import rice from California and timber from Oregon. Orders are placed in America by the Japanese for materials of water-power plants, locomotives and all sorts of machinery.

"Our imports from China are mainly raw materials. On the side

of our exports, the United States is the principal market for our silk, and China buys from us large quantities of our manufactured goods.

"In fact our trade with these two countries is fully one-half of our whole foreign commerce at the present. It is my earnest wish, and may say it is the earnest wish of all my countrymen, that these important relations will be further developed and made closer for the common benefit of all concerned."

## WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

The Republican Administration Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

The following is from the Philadelphia Ledger, a Republican paper: Suppose Congress passes and the President signs the bill for what is called adjusted compensation of the soldiers of the World's War, or, as more popularly known, the Soldiers' Bonus.

What would it mean in additional taxes and where and how would the money of the bonus come from? The Soldiers' Bonus will require two millions of dollars initially.

On the income of 1921 the income tax and the excess profits tax will not total \$2,000,000,000.

If we had no other than these taxes you would have to be doubled to pay the bonus.

There are four sources through which additional revenue might be raised. They are: (1) increasing postage to three cents, which would add \$200,000,000 in revenue; (2) a national tax on automobiles; (3) heavier tax on tobacco; and (4) a two-cent tax on bank checks, irrespective of size.

Even with these the sum obtained probably would fall short of requirements. Increase the normal tax rate to 12 per cent, instead of 10.

Increase the corporation tax to 20 per cent, instead of 12 1/2.

Extend the sales tax to a large number of articles now exempt. Inevitably the distribution of two billions of dollars to the ex-servicemen would bring about a considerable amount of reckless spending which in price in many kinds and classes of goods. Those who got money through the bonus would have money to spend, but those assessed, and they make up the bulk of the population, would have less.

Inevitably Liberty Bonds would be depressed considerably in market value, for there would have to be a governmental bond issue to meet the immediate requirement for ready money to pay the bonus.

There is other criticism of the Soldiers' Bonus Bill.

To many persons its provisions appear unjust. There is a general feeling that the bonus cannot do enough for the gallant boys who suffered bravely in the war through being gassed, wounded or disabled, but why, it is asked, should those who never got to France, who never knew the horrors of war, be rewarded as fully as the sufferers? It is pointed out, too, that hundreds of thousands of those who never got across got something in their war training which they never could have obtained. They got education, physical development and a broadening of their mental horizon.

It is pointed out also that millions of persons in civil life made sacrifices in money and service in war work fully as great as those who never got beyond training camps. They do not ask for pensions or compensation. They served no less than did those who went to training camp.

It may as well be appreciated now as later that taxation will delay readjustment not only in America, but other countries, for upon readjustment in this country recovery in other lands depends to a degree.

Increased taxation means added difficulties in the conduct of business. Enterprise is killed when the greater effort the heavier the tax penalty. Today the country is in more straits in many departments of its life. Its burdens have been increased by the drastic decline in the value of its various products, by stagnation of foreign commerce and by a large measure of unemployment.

Taxation today is more of a weight than ever before in five decades.

But will the Soldiers' Bonus Bill become law? The signs are that it will. President Harding has declared he will not approve any bonus legislation that does not include a measure for raising the revenue.

The administration is committed to reduction of taxation. It is committed to a Soldier's Compensation. It is possible to do one of these, but not the two at this time. What's the answer?

## THE SECRET OF IT ALL

By Will Doherty.

Can you tell why Billy Sunday Talks to such enormous crowds, Why the weather bright and sunny or rain pouring from the clouds?

Why do people come to listen him, Through the mud, the snow and rain?

Why do they applaud and cheer him When he "thaws them out" so plain?

Why is he like the talisman, Long before the service starts? Why are those by his side shuddering Giving God their lives and hearts?

Why do people give their coats, Truly held by night and day, To pay for the building, Knowing it must soon be torn away?

Some folks say it's Billy's actions, Some say it's the way he speaks. Some would say, were you to seek them,

"It's the music fills the seats." But I think they all have missed it; Here's the secret of the hold:

He's for Jesus Christ, enthralled, Mind and body, heart and soul.

And there's lots of other preachers Who could preach as well as he, If they'd preach to his way of thinking.

Instead of "Brother A" or "Sister B," Let's all arouse, on God's holy bid, Start away, fall into the way, Let's get our names down on God's pay roll, And start working "over time."

## DAMAGE DONE BY RATS

In America Close to Half a Billion Dollars Yearly.

It is estimated that each rat living in a city or town causes an annual destruction of \$5. It is estimated that the rat population of our urban districts is 50,000,000. At the loss in the cities and towns alone amounts to \$250,000,000 a year. In rural districts the loss is estimated at \$150,000,000. So our rat bill must be close to half a billion dollars a year.

It is estimated that rats in America on the most conservative estimate destroy the product of 200,000 acres with a full equipment of land and agricultural implements. In other words we are maintaining a standing army of 200,000 men fully equipped just to fight rats to a drawn battle.

In 1914 the Virginia Commissioner of Health estimated that in the southeastern part of the state rats destroyed 10 per cent of the grain and 75 per cent of the young chickens and turkeys. During a single winter and spring recently 17,000 rats were killed on a 400-acre plantation in Georgia. On another plantation in Porto Rico, 25,000 rats were killed in a single month.

During the campaign of the Public Health Service against insect plagues in San Francisco and New Orleans, more than 1,800,000 rats were killed in the two cities. (From The Thrift Magazine.)

## "TAKE IT FROM ME"

(By Coleman Cox)

Never mind the business outlook. Be on the lookout for the man who follows with steady hands and a steady tongue always has a steady job.

Always be courteous in the face of discourtesy. Nothing is inspired by anger except the anger of a cat's back.

It's not what you would like to be, but what you are best fitted to be, that is going to get you somewhere in the business world.

Many manufacturing concerns produce profits come from by-product. Your by-product is your "left side." What profit are you getting out of it?

Don't forget you are a part of the organization just as much as the bass drum is a part of the orchestra.

—Likewise, don't forget that bass drum solos are rather monotonous.

If you have anything to say, say it, and with as few words as possible.

That's what Abraham Lincoln did, and the world's wisest men and women will be said.

The native women of the Black Forest of Germany still use the ancient spinning wheel for spinning their yarn.

## SECOND-HAND EXPERIENCE

By John Blais.

Experience is a good teacher, but it teaches but few branches of knowledge to the average person. You may depend on your own experience for the best methods of doing a few things, but unless you learn to use second-hand experience in your course of instruction, you will always be rather poorly informed.

Experience employs mistakes and their disastrous consequences as its principal method of teaching. You know the importance of getting to work on time if you turn up late some morning and find another person in your job. You learn that lateness does not pay if a man who has more industry than you is promoted over your head.

You learn by the repeated performance of the same task how to eliminate extra motions, and get it done more quickly.

But you cannot begin to know all that you need to know in the limited school of your own experience. To be prepared for emergencies, you must be able to anticipate them. You can do that only by reading and studying and finding out by the experience of others how this is best to be done.

It is fortunate for you that the world and the benefits of practically all human experience is yours. If you have the application to dig it out.

It is printed in books—not text books alone, but in history and volumes of travel, even in novels.

The well-read man, if he uses his brain as he reads, is constantly observing how other men meet and get the best of situations that may occur to any one born into the world.

Text books are merely the record of human experience in many lines, collected, printed and bound in covers. They show you how to avoid mistakes by doing things right in the first place, how to overcome difficulties by explaining how other men have overcome the same difficulties.

One of the differences between a trade and a profession is that the man who has only a trade has gained all his knowledge first hand, by his own experience. The man with the profession has profited by the study of the experience of others. He can tackle and complete a job that he has never attempted before, merely because he has facilities for finding

## DR. J. P. YOUNG

Acute (Rheumatic) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Glasses Fitted

Dr. C. R. Alexander

Optician  
Office Over  
Hamilton Bank Bldg.  
Phone 512, Chester, S.C.

## Colds & Headache

"For years we have used Black-Draught in our family, and I have never found any medicine that could take its place," writes Mr. H. A. Stacy, of Bradyville, Tenn. Mr. Stacy, who is a Rutherford County farmer, recommends Black-Draught as a medicine that is safe for use in the prompt treatment of many little ills to prevent them from developing into serious troubles.

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

"It touches the liver and does the work," Mr. Stacy declared. "It is one of the best medicines I ever saw for colds and headache. I don't know what we would do in our family if it wasn't for Black-Draught. It has saved me many dollars. I don't see how any family can hardly go without it. I know it is reliable and splendid medicine to keep in the house. I recommend Black-Draught highly and am never without it."

Accept No Imitations

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer  
Made in five grades  
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND  
EAGLE MIKADO  
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

## Deciding Where To Buy

The success of a business depends on its ability to analyze the mental operations of the public, and to determine how people decide as to where they shall buy goods. The merchants who read the public mind most accurately get the business.

When one finds that he needs something, the question comes up, where shall the article should be bought. From some source back in the mind the suggestion comes that such and such a place would be a good store to visit for that purpose. Whence comes that suggestion?

In the majority of cases, it is created by the store that has made the most effort to impress its reputation on the public mind. People remember the things they hear about constantly, and they forget other things that are rarely called to their attention. The advertised store conforms to the laws of psychology, by constantly calling public attention to its enterprises, its goods, its methods, its prices, and the advantages of trading with it. Consequently the inner consciousness, when asked who or where a person should buy, is apt to respond by suggesting certain advertised goods.

It is of course true that while a store by advertising can always draw in a lot of new trade, it can't keep it unless it really does give good values. But advertising helps a store do that, notably in these two ways:

Advertising encourages merchants to handle big lots when such are offered them at low figures. They know that by appealing to the public by advertising, they can swing these big lots and turn them into money in a short time. Thus buying in a large way and taking advantages of special opportunities, they are able to offer special values.

Advertising increases volume of trade, thus reducing the operating overhead expense per article, making it possible to cut prices to the public. The advertised store buys and operates at low figures, and can thus make low prices.

## Used 40 Cars

31 May

The Motor Truck

Bold Every

GASTORIA

De la Van House

## Opera House Thurs. Feb. 23

**"Rose of Washington Square"**

CHORUS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE ARTIST MODELS

Joy Beauty Comedy Love Music

Blended Into A GORGEOUS MUSICAL COMEDY

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION

An Entertainment FOR THE WISE AND OTHERWISE

The Same Show that is Playing all of the Larger Cities. An Excellent Attraction and One Which You Will Enjoy.

The seats will be placed on sale at the Chester Drug Store

Prices: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Plus War Tax

## Trade At Home

Have you ever thought about what the Home Merchant does for you in the way of taxes? Do you ever stop to think how materially he assists in educating your children? Have you ever stopped to think that the Mail-Order House is not contributing to the education of your children? Can you show one single instance in which an out-of-town merchant has ever contributed to the development of your community?

We can show you that ten mercantile establishments in Chester this year paid \$16,955.86 in taxes, which went toward our county, city and state government. Much of this goes toward maintaining the roads you travel.

Ten merchants of Chester paid \$3,229.50 this year to help in educating the children of the City of Chester. Are these merchants who are helping educate your children not entitled to your business?

Every dollar sent out of Chester hurts Chester just that much and helps some other community just that much.

Approximately one-fifteenth of the taxes paid in Chester county are paid by the mercantile firms. Such being the case are they not entitled to our patronage?

Think it over before you send off that mail order.

A. H. WHEAT, JR. GLENDALE MOTOR COMPANY, E. C. CLOUD CO. R. L. SCHLOSSER VICTORY SERVICE STATION LOWMEAD, MD.

W. H. T. COLLINS DEPT. STORE